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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1892.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Emperor William received the Ozar of Russia at Kiel with elaborate ceremonics = President Carnot returned the Grand Duke's visit: Paris papers were elated over the cordiality of the meetings between the two.

Congress.-Both branches in session. - Sen The Diplomatic and Consular bill was passed. === House: The Urgent Deficiency bill

Domestic.-The Republican National Conven tion opened in Minneapolis; J. Sloat Fassett, of New-York, was chosen temporary chairman with out opposition; committees were appointed and the convention adjourned to 11 a. m. to-day. == The search for the dead at Oil City and Titusville showed that the loss of life from the flood and fire had not been overestimated. ____ The Republicans have carried both branches of the Oregon Legis lature, and have elected the Attorney-General their candidates for the Supreme Court and for Congress are probably elected. district in Illinois, twenty miles long by four miles wide, has been flooded by the giving way of a Mississippi levee; the Red River is still

City and Suburban,-Commencement exercise of the New-York Law College were held, === Louisville defeated New-York at Brooklyn defeated Cleveland. === Ex-Secretary Blaine passed around the city on his way to Maine, === Winners at Morris Park: Fairy, Fidelio, Lawless, Julien, The Pepper and Airplant. - The annual meeting of the Actors Fund was held. ___ Stocks a little more active, but the selling was chiefly for the short account on predictions that a large amount of gold would be exported on Saturday.

Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair or partly cloudy: slightly cooler. Temperature yes-terday: Highest, 80 degrees: lowest, 62; aver-

There seems to be a disposition at Police Headquarters to shield Roundsman Dailey, who has been charged with the commission of an atrocious crime. Commissioner MacLean was in favor of dismissing him from the force, but was overruled at yesterday's meeting, although he contended that one of the charges on which Dailey refused to make any defence was not connected with the case on which the officer will be tried in the criminal courts. Dailey will accordingly remain a policeman, but will be ordered to duty in some obscure place until his court trial. It is safe to infer that the man has a "pull" in some quarter, which is

The gratifyingly full condition of the treas ury of the Actors' Fund, as reported by President Palmer at the annual meeting of the association yesterday, is in large part owing to the recent extremely successful fair. This added \$164,000 to the assets, and makes the Actors' Fund "rich." as Mr. Palmer phrased it. The association has been established ten years, and has given abundant proofs of a substantial reason for existence. We congratulate the energetic managers upon the prosperity of the work under their charge, whose usefulness is demonstrated by the figures given in yesterday's re-

It was a rare compliment that was paid to ex-Speaker Reed when the Republican Convention yesterday with a unanimous voice called him down from the spectators' seats-Mr. Reed is not a delegate-and insisted upon a speech. This episode was the high-water mark in the enthusiasm of the opening session. Mr. Reed spoke briefly, but in the few sentences he uttered he embodied a good deal of practical wisdom and common-sense. We as a party have done great things, but we have no right to rest upon past achievements-this was the keynote of his stirring little address. which aroused his vast audience to a lofty pitch of fervor. The convention oratory thus far has been of the highest order.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, undoubtedly knows as well as everybody else does that Congress will not be ready to adjourn by the Fourth of July. If he wishes to learn the reason why, he has only to interrogate the conduct of the members of his own party, who no excuse can be invented for their failure to dispose of the public business with expedition. As things stand it will be impossible to enact from this date, especially as the Democratic nal Convention a fortnight hence will of water. The World's Fair promises already

seriously deplete the ranks of the majority for | to be the chief glory of Chicago and a genuine a week or more. Therefore, Mr. McMillin's art product of America. concurrent resolution must be accepted simply as a piece of bluff.

No impartial observer of affairs at Minneapolis will venture to predict with certainty the result of the first ballot. Nothing but the calling of the roll for the first time will reveal the actual preferences of the 898 delegates. The candidate who wins the nomination must secure 450 votes. The best estimate procurable by our correspondents on the spot last evening gave Harrison 473 votes and Blaine 123, there being two absentees, Subsequent developments, however, may alter these calculations materially. "Dark-horse" talk was freely indulged in yesterday, but most of the stories set affoat about this, that or the other 'possibility" were quickly shown to be made out of whole cloth.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The formal work of the Republican Convention was begun yesterday, and well begun. The first session was short, but it clearly disclosed the purpose of the delegates to perform their momentous task deliberately and faithfully. The right spirit controlled the assembly -the spirit of loyal devotion to the highest interests of the party and the country. The scene was full of animation and intense interest. But there was no display of boisterous partisanship. The Republican leaders, of whom the united party is proud and for whose services to the common cause it is grateful, were greeted with impartial enthusiasm as they took their seats, and the preliminary organization was effected in harmony and with perfect decorum. For the time the eager struggle for the ascendancy was abandoned by general consent. Delegates and spectators recognized the obligations of courtesy and good-will which rested upon them, and the proceedings began under the most creditable and encouraging auspices.

The speech of the temporary chairman was

both prudent and inspiriting. Mr. Fassett's preferences are well known, and he has strenuously advocated them at all proper times, but in his opening address he fully justified the confidence of the convention. He made no appeal to passion or prejudice, but eloquently reviewing the splendid history of the party. he impressed upon the delegates the respons bilities and opportunities of the present. He rightly said that they were "met together for the express purpose of reaching ultimate unity through the contest of present differences" that at the end of their labors they would " have only one choice, the nominees of the convention, and only one purpose, their election" and that the ensuing campaign would not be the campaign of the candidates, by the candidates, for the candidates, but of all the party, by all the party, and for all the party in the interests of the whole people." That is previsely the sentiment which ought to govern the convention and inspire the coming struggle, and we confidently believe that it will. Those who predict that discord or indifference will result from the close and keen competition at Minneapolis have not learned, or choose to forget, that in the Republican party such ardent rivalries promote generous emulation in well-doing, and that a good cause is most zealously and loyally supported by allies who have proved each other's temper and skill.

The convention meets again to-day at 11 clock. The varying phases of the contest still leave ample room for speculation as to the result. But if the spirit which prevailed yesterday controls succeeding sessions the issue is sure to be satisfactory. If there was at any time danger of inconsiderate action, that peril would seem to have been surmounted. party is safe in the hands of its representatives and will unanimously ratify their action.

EXHIBITION PROMISES.

The preparations for the World's Fair have commanded the attention of the Republican throng on its way to Minneapolis. The Chinion to the scene of the approaching international celebration. It is most fortunate that the work is in an advanced condition, so that all these sight-seers will return to their homes from their political pilgrimages profoundly impressed with the magnitude and artistic excellence of the general design. Even from the windows of the railway-cars travellers from the East have caught a glimpse of monumental domes, spacious arches and symmetry of architectural forms and effects that has revealed the imposing character of a group of buildings unrivalled in the records of industrial exhibitions. But it is only after close and critical inspection of the magnificent quadrangles of Mr. Hunt's majestic pile, of Mr. McKinn's great hall of agriculture, of Mr. Atwood's chaste temple of art, and of the other structures now rapidly approaching completion that a visitor can have full and intelligent anpreciation of the marvels of the approaching World's Fair. Everything has been planned on a tremendous scale, yet there is harmony with richness of treatment and dignity of effect. The great buildings are not only of enormous size, but they are original in design, and they have an artistic quality which the visitor has not looked for.

The excellence of the work on the Exhibi-

tion grounds may be largely attributed to the lack of jealousy among the architects and artists. No designer seems to have striven to outdo his rivals. Indeed, no architect appears to have had any rivals, but all have worked together, whether from the East or from the West, in a spirit of unity and good-fellowship. The result is that the individual parts fit in together and form a symmetrical whole. One structure does not dwarf or antagonize another, but the artistic excellence of each is heightened by association and contrast. The architects, instead of working on individual lines, have taken counsel together, and are producing a homogeneous group of buildings of singular dignity, impressiveness and refinement. site has offered exceptional facilities for broad treatment and spectacular effects. The lake and artificial inland water-ways lend variety and picturesqueness to the scheme. of the buildings has a water-front, and long vistas of verdure-clad shore-line will relieve the formality of terraces and the architectural lines of the quadrangle. While the building operations now in progress interfere with and retard the landscape-gardener's work. the processes of levelling and terracing have already been begun, and by the employment of vegetation of rapid growth most beautiful effects can be produced during the Exhibition

No traveller can return from Chicago without having a feeling of honest pride in this splendid exhibition of American energy, power of organization and artistic workmanship. The work has been well designed and rapidly executed, and when the buildings are completed have such a large majority in the House that | and the grounds are in order, every visitor will be charmed with a sense of artistic unity and symmetry. The buildings will be worthy of a noble site, and each will belong in the the needed legislation in less than four weeks finished picture with its terraces and openings of graceful verdure and its tranquil reaches

OREGON FOLLOWS RHODE ISLAND. Oregon has repeated the augury of Republican success which cheered the National Convention four years ago. Now, as then, the deliberations of the grand party council have opened with news of victory from the distant Pacific State. The Republicans have carried the election of both members of Congress by sweeping majorities; they have elected their candidate for Supreme Judge by at least 6,000 plurality, and they have both branches of the Legislature. In the June elections of 1888. held the day before the assembling of the convention which nominated General Harrison, the plurality for the Republican candidate for Congress was 7.408. Under reapportionment two members are now elected in place of one, but their joint pluralities exceed that of Hermann obtained four years ago. The plurality on the State ticket is about what it was in the June elections of the last Presidential year. Oregon has practically repeated the verdict in favor of the Republican party which was rendered on the eye of the last Presidential Convention. It has responded vigorously to the call of Rhode Island in the East, and has recorded in unmistakable terms its approval of that broad and enlightened Republican policy which protects the products of its forests and mines.

All the early signs of the Presidential year have pointed unerringly to a Republican victory in the autumn. The spring elections in the Empire State revealed a widespread revolt against Democratic rascality and fraud, and indicated a political revolution in November which will restore it to the column of Republican States. Rhode Island Democracy proclaimed its preferences for Mr. Cleveland, and was importuned by him to enlist under his banner of Tariff Reform; but the Republicans carried the State by increased majorities and set the music to which Oregon has marched with flying colors. The Democratic House has been dallying with legislative projects for free wool and free lumber, but Rhode Island and Oregon, one a great woollen-manufacturing centre and the other with vast resources of forest wealth, have reaffirmed their faith in the Protective policy. From Narragansett Bay and from Puget Sound have come the same stirring tidings of Republican organization and victory. It is a Republican year. Let the convention at Minneapolis name whom it may, the great principles of the party are stronger and more popular than any leader and are destined to carry it to triumph.

AN UNEXAMPLED HORROR.

The later the news from the stricken region in Pennsylvania the graver the situation appears. The first estimates of the loss of life and property, which seemed surprisingly low, in view of all the circumstances, it is now clear were sadly within the mark; and Pennsylvania, for the second time in four years, is the victim of an appalling calamity that must stir the deepest sympathies of the entire country The exact number of human beings who per ished in the terrible fiery flood that has strewn the Oil Creek Valley for eighteen miles with death and ruin cannot naturally be ascertained for many days. The fire had burned itself out by Monday morning; but the valley remains partly under water and is choked with mud and rubbish, and another rising of the creek, it is feared, may still further impede the search for the dead. In circumstances of accumulated horror the

present catastrophe is unexampled, and far surpasses the visitation of 1889. In that case the sudden onrush of a mighty volume of water brought instant death to thousands, and those who passed through the awful night of suspense that followed in the flooded city at least escaped the peril of wholesale destruction by fire. At Oil City and the villages above it the burning oil was the chief agent of harm. When the flood overturned the tank at the Oil Creek Works the oil floated down the valcago Convention will draw another large asing, flaming torrent sped on its devastating way. The condition of the bodies so far recovered points to an appalling struggle with death in its most dreaded form. When the blazing oil approached the doomed dwellers in the valley those who hesitated at the risk of flight were speedily imprisoned in burning houses by a lake of flame, and either perished pitiably or were cruelly maimed for life. Horfor such as this is not to be dwelt on. lesson is too dreadful.

For the wretches who are preying on the property of the dead no denunciation can be oo severe, and the sternest measures are waranted for holding them in check. While the brunt of the calamity fell upon Oil City and its outlying suburbs, the business of the whole region has been severely crippled, and communication with other places is rendered difficult. Fortunately, the residents themselves are not more eager to succor their neighbors than the whole population will be to second their heroic efforts. In the face of a calamity like this all men are one. Mayor Emerson's appeal for financial aid will meet with prompt and generous response, in which New-York will perform its full share. Meantime the ferven hope is expressed that the present grave appre hensions concerning the result in the isolated hamlets along the creek may not be realized.

THE DOUBTFUL STATES DIVIDED. Estimates just before convention are not often of high historical value. But they fre quently teach something, nevertheless. Three published estimates have been observed in contrast, the first representing a neutral opinion. the second made public by the ardent supporters of Mr. Blaine at Minneapolis, and the third by the supporters of President Harrison. It is of no consequence whatever to show wherein each or all are erroneous. The comparison is nevertheless instructive, because it shows from what quarter different candidates are expected to receive their support.

It is well known that in part of the States there cannot be any fair election, and the Republicans have small reason to hope that their utmost efforts in those States will be of any avail. It has been made a matter of reproach against President Harrison in some quarters that he has much support from that region, though his earnest advocacy of honest elections abundantly explains the fact. At the other end of the line there are seventeen safe Republican States which can be carried for any Republican candidate. If any one of these States s in doubt it is only because the readiness of this or that manager to do his best is supposed to be problematical. But it is the right of the party to expect that those who join in its great council will do their best for the candidate selected as the strongest and the best by the majority. It is not the States which cannot help in any way, nor the States which ought to be carried in any case, that are apt to have most weight with those who seek to act for the best good of the whole party and of the

country. There are four Northern States which have been reckoned as doubtful in Presidential elections for many years. The delegations from

necticut and Indiana, upon which the election will probably turn, are thus classified in three distinct estimates, one wholly neutral, one by the supporters of Mr. Blaine, and one by the

supporters of President Harrison: Blaine. Harrison Neutral estimate...

It would appear that in these four States taken together the President has at least as much, if not more, strength than any other candidate, and yet not a decisive majority Next, there may be taken a body of seven States which are by various persons supposed to be doubtful in the coming election, though in each instance the Republicans believe themselves able to prevail with any fair candidate. These are Michigan. Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa. Kansas, Nebraska and Montana. The same three estimates classify the delegates from these seven States as follows:

For Blaine, Harrison 83 85 71 68 100

It is not here to the purpose to inquire which of these will prove the more nearly correct; doubtless each contains important errors. It may be assumed that changes, perhaps of considerable importance, will occur in the position of delegates from these States before the balloting. But the point worthy of especial attention is this: If the delegates from these eleven States were united, or if by a decisive majority they declared a preference for any candidate, it is safe to say that he would be nominated. But if these do not unite, if, on the contrary, they remain so divided in their choice between the principal candidates, will it not presently become their duty to the party to find some one for whom all can work, and to whom every Northern State can be unhesitatingly pledged?

"The New-Orleans Times-Democrat" finds the Port Jervis lynching a congenial topic for an editorial homily. Northern people, it intimates, particularly Republicans, lynch a larger percent-age of negroes than maligned dwellers in the outh, particularly Democrats. It adds: "They have quite a number of lynching bees up there as What would they do if they had our colored population of 7,000,000?" They would do exactly what they are now doing-denounce in severest terms the ruffians concerned, affix on them an indelible stigma of degradation, and ose no opportunity to discourage such outrages in the future or to bring their authors to speedy

With Senator Hill neglecting his official duties to hold down Governor Flower's chair at Albany and Congressman Chapin slighting his calls at Washington to draw \$8,000 a year elsewhere, Demperatic constituents will scon need to exact bonds from those they elect to get them to work at all

"The Evening Post" speaks of Chairman Murphy of the Democratic State Committee as representing a faction whose course in stealing possession of the State Senate cost the party the severest losses which it has ever sustained in its history. Why did not the Syracuse Convention say so? If Murphy's faction stole the Senate, the other faction has never uttered a word of disapproval of the theft. On the contrary, it chuckles over it, and stands ready to take every possible advantage of it.

onsly remarks that Schator Hill does not stand for any Democratic principle. True; but he represents very effectively the Democratic lack of

The eigarette and the eigarette habit have been often and justly anothematized, especially because of their effect upon the nerves and general health That the use of tobacco in this form is injurious is not open to question. The wenty-nine, who for years had smoked pipe and strong cigars continually. The result was that he became almost a physical wreck and lest his employment in consequence. If the les son of this occurrence is not that one should abstain from "the weed" altogether, it at least course, is an excellent rule in a I things.

Geheral A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, who head the Illinois delegation to Chicago, has had a long conference with Mr. Cleveland. He reports that entleman as in excellent health and confident f Democratic success in November. This wil be very cheering news to people who have no heard from him since he had that sudden at tack of "misgivings." He has ceased to misgive

Through a blundering amendment of the forme Excise law, when the new one was enacted, a loop tole was left open by which the indicted Excis-Commissioners escaped the punishment that was ustly due them. This circumstance has arouse lopes in the hearts of other criminals that the might get free through somewhat analogous amend ments of the laws. In one instance a modifica tion of the Penal Code has been brought forward as a good and sufficient reason for seeking arrest o judgment in a case of manslaughter. The Judge appealed to did not take the lawyer's view of the natter and asserted that the case of the Excise Commissioners did not constitute a precedent. I would be unfortunate if they, after having got of got free themselves, should open the way for other riminals to go unwhipped of justice.

PERSONAL.

The trouble with his eyesight from which Senato Hoar is suffering is now reported, "The Boston Advertiser" says, to be more serious than was believed at first.

cently under consideration as Dr. Crosby's successor in this city, preached on "Heresy Hunters" last sunday, and declared that this appellation should not be applied to those persons who called to account ninisters that no longer held the beliefs of their re spective churches. "A man has a right to change his creed, of course," said he, "but it is not a many act for a Christian minister, for example, to change his creed unless he also at the same time changes his church relations."

General Charles W. Darling, of Utica, has signified to the faculty of Hamilton College that he means soon to endow a new prize for students at Clinton, to be known as the Darling Prize in history. It seems that W. S. Gilbert, who wrote the librettos

of "Pinafore" and "The Milado," is the author of the air "Ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay," which is having such a ruge just now on both sides of the Atlantic. The music was adapted to its present use without the real author's consent, having been sold to some American publisher and not copyrighted. When, by chance with his old one, he had an interview with the pirati cal London publisher who is selling it and stated the case. At first he was offered two guineas as compensation. Declining this and consulting a solicitor, he was able eventually to obtain a hundred guineas.

The young King of Spain is now learning to ride with Queen Christine, are now at Aranjuez, their with Queen Curistine, are now at Aranjuez, their cummer residence. The latest portrait of Alphonso XIII represents him in a Lord Fauntleroy suit of black velvet, standing beside his mother. The Queen still wears half mounting for her husband, whose death occurred over seven years ago.

The recent visit of the nonogenarian ex Senato from Iowa, George W. Jones, to Washington, a the grant of a pension to him as a veterar of black Hawk war, evokes this reminiscence from an lowan who knows him and who was recently inter viewed by a St. Louis reporter: Mr. Jones was Euchanan's Minister to Columbia and did good service is such, but he greatly aided the then incipien Secession movement. Secretary Seward recalled him Washington he was invited to dine with the new head of the State Department. He accepted and was rourteously entertained, but the next day he was these four States, New-York, New-Jersey, Con- arrested for treasun and sent to Fort Warren. The

narrator adds: "This was almost a parallel to the circumstances in one of Victor Hago's novels, "Ninety-three," I think. There is a terrible storm at see, and in the mrist of it a big gun breaks loose on a manned-war. The shily is in danger of being sunk by this rolling monster breaking a hole to her side. The officer through whose insgligence the accident occurs finally, and at great personal risk and by great bravery captures and fastens the gun. The commander of the ship, after all is over, calls him to the quasterideck and there he first decorates him and then shoots him decorates him for his bravery and then shoots him for his negligence—just as on a smaller scale Mr. Seward first entertained Mr. Jones for his diplomatic service and then sent him to prison for his Confederate sympathy."

Sousa, leader of the Marine band in Washington, has decided to accept the offer of a syndicate to remove to Chicago and conduct an orchestra there. He is guaranteed a salary of \$6,000 a year for five years with an interest in the profits of the or genization. He hopes to be freed from his engage ment in Washington, where he has lived twelve years before August I, and he intends making a tour of the country to pick up material for his new organiza-tion, which it is, but more to complete about Octo tion, which it is his purpose to complete about Oct ber 1. The syndicate which hires him is known the Blakely Amusement Company.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

West Virginia comes to the front with a metural wonder. In Noble County there is, according to a local paper, a fathomless sea composed of sait water roar. Nearly twenty years ago a well was drilled there to the depth of 1,000 feet, but as no results were apparent it was abandoned. Some years after water and gas escaped from the hole with great pressure, tearing out the tubing and cutting a cavern apparently hundreds of feet deep and forty feet in diameter.

After some years it ceased to flow, and a farmer named Martz filled it up and built a barn over it, resting one pillar on the filled ground. A few days ago a terrific report at the barn announced the explosion of the well, and oil and water poured out in abundance. In a short time the pillar under the barn began to sink and was soon out of sight. In the course of a day the hole had become fathomiess and again nearly forty

"The Mobile Item" announces "A Barrel Opening," saging: "On Saturday, the 14th of June, Bayou la Batre Paptist Church will give a grand entertainment and plenic, at which the barrels which have been circulated around the country taking up collections for the new church building will be opened, and a fine Oxford Teacher's Filbe will be awarded to the person having the largest amount in his barrel." Same of the statesmen at Baton Rouge are expecting a barrel opening, but none of them want a distribution of Oxford Hibles.—(New Orleans Picayume.

A "gold of Ophir" rosebush, in Pasadena, Cal., the week before last, showed at one time 200,000 flowers in bloom and buds. The owner, who tells this story, is a returned missionary and is ready to take decisive measures with any one who doubts it.

Business Before Pleasure.—Daughter (on a shopping tour)—Why, mother, you are not going to buy that, are you? We have only just started out.

Mother—True, daughter, but you must remember purchases first and shopping afterward.—(Cloak Receiew. Mrs. Horatio Brooks is conducting an extensive

bundry and locomotive building establishment at Dunkirk, N. Y., which turns out a locomotive a day Mrs. Brooks is a Maine woman. Two other Maine women, Mrs. J. F. Mason, of Biddeford, and L. K. Cary, of Fort Fairfield, delivered orations on Decoration Day.

Primus-Nixon's salary is raised. His employer saw him refuse to go into a barroom with a friend.
Secundus-It was a matter of principle with Nixon.
I suppose!
Primus-Yes: it was his turn to treat.—(Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

In answer to the question what is the average of a New-York and Chicago limited train, Pennsylvania Rathroad official says, according to "The "hiladelphia Record," that it is a trifle over six months and the fact that such a train goes to the shops to be thoroughly overhauled and refitted twice a year will show how careful the great railroads are to keep up their standards. Very often the trains show but little wear, and only here and there can the results of six months' use be detected, but they are neverheless ordered to the shops, stripped of their interior fittings, repainted, gone over by the workmen of every department that took a hand in originally constructing hem, and then restored to the cabinet makers and upcolsterers to be turned of again practically new cars. Another Interesting point was that these trains are not "patched up" with a new car now and another new car again, but are always sent out in complete sets of cars from the shops, and when this is done the train taken off to give place to the new one is used for some less distinguished run.

BOBOLINK PHILOSOPHY.

so drunk is he with wine of joy, so music-mad with

His tipsy carols of content rejuvenate the earth.

We feel the Orient joy of life with which our world "Tis summer in the earth and air and in the heart of

From what deep fount of flowing joy does this mad From rounded apple blossom cups where wild bees

browse and boom; From tiger lily beakers and from chalices of bloom; From strawberry goblets filled with dew, the incense of the night, Caught from the sky's inverted urn embossed with starry light.

Forth from his blossom-bed he leaps, and laughingly and strong

All up and down the ringing earth he weaves his web of song.

And preaches holdly to the sad the felly of despair. And tells to whom it may concern that all the world is

And to my heart his wisdom finds a surer welcome Than some that has been sanctioned by the sages of old Rome.

That bubbling, breezy blatherskite, the bolsterons boboliuk, Is such a deep philosopher, he's far too wise to think. — sam Walter Foss in Yankee Blade.

M. Dowling, of Minneapolis, wears \$600 worth of artificial legs and arms. His left arm and both legs-are gone and all but the stump of his right thamb. Nevertheless he writes a good hand, gets about briskly. and does more business than many a whole man.

Mistress (finding visitor in kitchen)-Who is this,

Mary!
Mary (confused)—My b-brother, m'm.
Mistress (suspiciously)—You're not much alike.
Mary (stammering apologetically)—We were, m'm
but he's just had his beard shaved off, and that make
idm look different, m'm.—Click Me Up.

Bob Massie, of Rich Hill, Mo., ought to be safe from all "hoodoos." In his right trousers pocket he carries a buckeye plucked from a tree thirteen years old on a Friday night when he saw the new moon over his right shoulder. In another pocket he has a luck-stone. taken from a cross-eyed perch's head while the tide was out, while about his neck he wears the left hind not of a rabbit killed in a graveyard in the dark of the

"Now," said the teacher, "the members of the class may tell what they have read in the newspapers. You may begin, Tommy Glaggius."

"I read in one of the load lines," said Tommy, "that they're trying to plant a trolley in New-York."

"That's interesting."

"Yes," (mix places teacher, if they plant a

"That's interesting."

Yes'm. Only, please, teacher, if they planted a trolley what would they raise!"

There was an awkward stience, and some of the older girls sulckered. Then Willie Warkins raised his hand and shook it in the air.

"Heas'm, I know," said he.

"Well, what have you to say?"

"If they planted a trolley they'd raise tombstones."

(Washington Star.

THEY SEEM TO WANT THE BEST. From The Minneapolis Tribune.

John Dwight says there is not a solltary kick com-ing from the New-York delegation in regard to their accommodations. When New-Yorkers don't kick things are coming their way with exceeding smooth-

NOT WITHOUT DEPARTING FROM USAGE. From The Indianapolis Journal.

"The Journal" is convinced that somebody at Min-neapolis is mistaken. Harrison and Blaine will not both be nominated.

From The Boston Advertiser.

Now that the great and admirable collection of musical exhibits has been made, it should not be a difficult matter to secure at least a portion of it for the Chicego exhibition, and in connection with that showing it would be quite feasible to have whatever exhibit is to be made of American musical effort.

GEHENNA OUTDONE.

From The Hartford Courant. If a Dore had stood on the high ground at Oil City last Sunday, the sight before his eyes would have given him new ideas for the illustration of the In-

From The Baltimore American.

No matter how objectionable may be the dealin options and "futures," the passage of an urstitutional law to prevent them can oally bring distinctions the Government and more firmly retrench

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Frances Bostwick, youngest daughter of Jabes A. Bostwick, was married yesterday to Captain Car-stairs, of the Royal Irish Riffes. The engagement of Miss Bostwick to Captain Carstairs was first announced in The Tribune. They met in Cairo, in the winter of 1800-1891. The marriage took place at noon, in the drawing-room of Mr. Bostwick's country home, "Friedhedm," at Mamaroneck. The Rev. Dr. Armitage, for-merly poster of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, officiated. There were no tridesmalds and no ushers, Captain Rudyerd, of the Irish Rifles, was best man About fifty people were present at the ceremony and the wedding breakfast, which was served by Sherry, the wedding breakfast, which was served by Sherry.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Potter,
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart, Jr., Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Morrell, Robert L. Morrell, Mrs. S. R. Ford,
grandmother of the bride; Miss Efficie Cameron, Dunan Cameron, Colonel Mason Bey and Mrs. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McDonald, Isaac Iselin, Miss Havemeyer, T. A. Havemeyer, jr., Hamilton Cary, Miss Cary, J. S. Beresford, A. de Navarro, Mrs. Stevenson and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kernochan. Captain and Mrs. Carstairs went for a cruise about the Sound on the stemm yacht of W. H. Starbuck, the Time.

They will sail for England early in July, and will probably spend next winter in New-York. Captain arstairs was born in India, where his father was a judge in the Civil Service. He was educated in England. His family is Irish. Miss Nina Perry Fish, daughter of Dr. Samuel A.

Fisk, was married to Francis Ulshoeffer Paris, son of Irvine Paris, yesterday at noon, at Calvary Church. The Rev. Dr. H. Y. satterlee, rector of the church, melated. The bride was given away by her brother, Dr. Samuel A. Fisk, of Denver, Col. The maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Mellen. The bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Connelly, of Philadelphia, and Miss Alice Smith, of New-York. Irving Paris, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were John Slade, Walter H. Coles, Napoleon A. Saportas, P. Appleton Smith and Dr. Arthur L. Flak, a brother of the bride. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, No. 114 East Twenty-ninth-st. Among the guests were Mrs. W. B. Hoffman, the Misses Hoffman, Mrs. E. H. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Swan, Jr., Miss H. Swnn, Miss Swnn, the Misses Schwab, W. G. Ulshoetter, Mrs. F. M. Bacon, Miss Bacon, Mrs. Henry Van Wart, Mrs. C. H. Huntington, Morton Grinnell, the Misses Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Miss Garrettson, Mrs. Denton Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. James C. Fish, of Cambridge, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Fisk, of Boston, Alister Greene, Chalmers Wood, Robert F. Fisk, of Boston, Mrs. O. H. Perry, of Southport, Conn.; William M. Mehaffy, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dickinson, Miss Bininger, William B. Bin-inger, Charles N. Bininger, Mrs. Walter Lewis, the Misses Lewis, Mrs. Bowie Dash and the Misses Hunt-

Miss Catherine Hutchinson Harris, daughter of Joseph Harris, of Portland, Oregon, was married to Nathaniel C. Strong, of Port Townsend, Wash., esterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Church of the Lensinguration, in East Twenty-ninth-st. The Rev. Dr. Houghton officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Harris drove away from the church for a wedding trip. The marriage of Miss Emily Mauter to William H.

Frame will take place this evening at the Fifth Avenue

Presbyterian Caurch. The reception will follow at No. 143 West Seventy ninth st. The wedding of Miss Josephine L. Lnimbeer to Shepard K. De Forrest will take place quietly this afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church. After the

ceremony the relatives of the pair will meet to con gratulate them at No. 640 Madison-ave. The marriage of Miss Annie Eugenie Smith, daughter of the late Henry C. Smith, to Edwin Williams Fiske, took place at the First Methodist Episcopal Church last

The Rev. Mr. L. R. Streeter officiated, and the young couple stood under a floral canopy and arch, surounded by palms and cut flowers, while the ceremony was being conducted. The bride was given away by her brother, Dr. H. Eugene Smith, and she was dressed in a gown of white corded silk with pearl trimmings, with diamond ornaments, a gift of the bridegroom. Her veil was fastened with diamond pins. The maid of honor, Miss Gertrude C. Fiske, a sister of the bridegroom, was dressed in Nile-green sitk. The bridesmalds were the Misses Jessie each dressed in yellow crepe de chine. Captain John McConkey, of Harrisburg, was best man. The ushers were Lieutenants George C. Heilner, of the 8th Regi-ment, John Miller and W. F. Daniell, of the 7th Regiment, and Woodruff Smith. A reception was given to the couple at the home of the bride's mother after the ceremony at the church. After the reception the ouple started on a tour to Chicago and the West, and will live in Mount Vernon after their return.

The Rev. Mr. Acheson, the popular assistant to Dr. Rainsford, at St. George's for the last four years, and Miss Gooderham, of Toronto, will be married to-day. The wedding will take place in Toronto at the Cathedral. The Bishop of Toronto will officiate, assisted by Friends of Mr. Acheson from New-Canon Du Molin. York who will be his ushers are Dr. Quintard, the Rev. J. F. Carter, assistant at St. George's; W. R. in travelling Mr. Acheson and his bride will go to their new home, Middletown, Conn., where Mr. Acheson has lately accepted a call to Trinity parish,

their new home, Middletown, Conn., where Mr. Acheson has lately accepted a call to Trinity parish, a large and wealthy congregation of that city.

The flist marriage in the new First Haptist Church of East Orange, N. J., took place yesterday aftermoon in the presence of a large number of the friends of the young people. Miss Jane Elizabeth Barkalew, daughter of Charles S. Barkalew, was married to Edward Griffin, of New-York. The pastor of the church, the Rev. J. A. Chamblin, officiated. There were neither bridesmalds nor best man. The ushers were Louis Hinman and Lleutenant J. F. Cross, of New-York: Marvin Griffin, of New-Hamburg, and George Galbratth, of Orange.

Middletown, N. Y., June 7 (Special)—St. James's Church at Goshen was filled to overflowing this afternoon, when the rector, the Rev. W. E. Maisen, united in marriage Howard Augustus Taslor, of No. 10 West Thirlethist. New York, and Miss Gertrude Barnard Murray, of Geshen, a granddaughter of the late A. S. Murray, and niece of George W. Murray, president of the Orange County Bank. The bridesmald was Miss Huatingson, of New-York City. The bridegroom is a member of the firm of Horablower, Byrne and Taylor. The best man was Joseph Clark, of Philadelphia. Some of the ushers are well-known inwintennis players, Mr. Taylor being an expert at that game. They were Evert J. Wendell, Livingston Beekman, H. W. Sloeam, Jr. Charles Dodge, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Lewis, the Rev. Mr. Sedgwick, J. M. Wainright, K. P. Barnard, of New-York City, and Mr. Fiske, of Boston. After the ceremony a reception was given at the nome of the bride's grandmother, in Main-st. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will take a long trip in Europe.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE BEST SPIRITS.

REASSURING NEWS FROM MINNEAPOLIS-SENATOR HAWLEY CONFIDENT OF HARRI-SON'S SUCCESS.

Washington, June 7 (Special).-Secator Hawley said to-night that he still felt confident of President Harrison's renomination. This opinion was based on private dispatches received here from Minneapolls. Other friends of the President expressed the same

A Tribune correspondent who visited the White House this afternoon found assembled there not only the officials of the household, but a number of distinguished callers, and if cheerful countenances and eezy manner are evidences of satisfaction and conteniment the news from Minneapolis must be reassuring and encouraging. Indeed, it was said by official at the Executive Mansion that instead of there being a mere confirmation of former good news, the wires reported details which were said to indicate an hourty increase in the President's adherents, and that the first ballet would be a surprise to those who have

The President and Secretary Elkins were out driving this afternoon, both seemingly in good spirits. The President showed no signs of doubt or anxiety, but the contrary he seemed to be in a most of complac-ency, bordering upon exuitation.

MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK VACHT CLUB.

A special meeting of the New-York Yacht Club was held last night at the clubhouse, No. 67 Madison-ave. Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry presided, and between thirty and forty other niembers were present, repre-senting twenty yachts. It was decided that the yachts which participate in the annual cruise of the club squadron should meet at Glen Cove, L. I., on August The commodore was authorized to sign a general petition in favor of a bill which has been drawn up and will be presented by Clarence E. Burgs for enactment by Congress, providing for the protection of distinguishing club flags. admit active officers of the United State: Navy to the club on payment of an initiation fee of \$25, and to exempt them from the annual dues. Several unim-portant changes were made in the racing rules of the club.

TWO CONSULS COME HOME ON THE HONDO.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship Hondo, from Central America, were R. N. Cadd, the American Consul at Costa Rica, and